#### ALBANY.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

GOVERNMENT OF NEW-YORK-THE APPROPRIATION BILL-THE NORMAL SCHOOLS-THE KNICKER-BOCKER AND GLOBE LIFE COMPANIES' INVEST-MENTS-COSTS OF THE RING SUITS-REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBENE.] ALBANY, March 13 .- In the Senate of the State Legislature to-day Senator Woodin introduced the bill reducing the number of departments in New-York, drawn up last week by a sub-committee of the Committee on Cities of the Senate and Assembly, and approved by the joint committee this morning. The chief features of this bill were given in THE TRIBUNE of Saturday last. No material changes have been made in its provisions in the mean time. The bill was ordered to be printed at

The several sections of the Appropriation bill were debated throughout the session of Senate. Several important amendments were suggested, but none were adopted. One of these rejected amendments proposed a reduction of the appropriation for the expenses of the Governor's Mansien from \$7,500 to \$4,000; another raised the appropriation for the expenses of the Attorney-General's office from \$3.000 to \$5,000. In regard to this last amendment, Senator Gerard said that the Attorney-General needed nervous force and sympathetic assistance in the discharge of his duties. The additional \$2,000 for which the smendment called might well be taken from the item turther on in the blil for the care of fossils and dead leaves. On motion of Senator Starbuck an appropriation of \$2,500 to pay the salary of a person employed in making drawings for the natural history of the State was stricken out. A motion of Senator Jacobs, that the item of \$25,000 for the compensation and expenses of the examination of insurance companies, was defeated. Progress was finally reported on the bill.

The Assembly, like the Senate, discussed throughout its morning session one bill-Mr. Fish's curtailment of the Woodin charter for New-York City-and like the Senate, after debating numerous amendments, progressed the bill without adopting any of importance.

Several resolutions of decided interest were, however, considered and some were adopted. Mr. Gilbert presented a resolution requesting the Committee on Publi Education to consider and report what, if any, legisla tion is needed to make the normal schools more usefu to the State, and to ascertain whether or not in the practical operation of such schools there has been any departure from their original purpose, and, if so, to recommend such legislation as may be deemed necessary to correct the same. The resolution was made a special order for to-morrow morning. A resolution presented by Mr. Fish was adopted, directing the Insurance Committee to summen the presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries of the Knickerbocker and Globe Mutual Life Insurance companies, and require from them a state ment of the amount of money leaned on real estate, where such real estate is situated, when such loans were made, the amount of interest paid thereon from the date of said loans, and the amount of interest defaulted thereon, and also what amount of counsel fees were paid to or received by the coursel for any such company upon ny such loan made. Mr. Fish introduced another resolution requesting the

Controller of the City of New-York to report what amount of money was received "in any and all of the saits brought for the recovery of moneys belonging to the city and known as the 'Ring suits,' and the amount which has been paid for legal services or expenses in and about the same, specifying the names of the individuals to whom the same was allowed or paid." This resolution was also adopted. Mr. Hodges called up Mr. Fish's resolution that no member shall hereafter be permitted to speak more than five minutes at a time without unanimous consent. He said that the business without unanimous consent. He said that the business of the Assembly was behindband three weeks, and it was necessary that there be some gag provided to prevent members prolonging the session with useless talk and to hasten the transaction of business. The resolution, with an amendment offered by Mr. Fish, excluding special erders from its provisions, was passed by a vote of 54 to 50. Mr. Fish's bid, reducing salaries of public officers 10 per cent throughout the Siate, was ordered to be considered in the first committee of the whole not full. The

60. Mr. Fish's bid, reducing saleries of public officers 10 per cent throughout the State, was ordered to be considered in the first committee of the whole not full. The city Democrats resisted its passage.

Mr. Stein will henceforth be looked upon with hatred by the initabilitants of this city. He introduced a bid making New-York the capital instead of Albany, and providing for the erection of a new capitol in New-York. Mr. Stein said that it was estimated by competent architects that it would cost \$5,000,000 to complete the New Capitol now building here. For that sum a capitol conid be built in New-York. The bill provides that it shall go into effect when the acthorities of New-York shall convey to the State Reservoir-square, or a portion of it (Forty-second-st, and Fortleth-st., Fifth and Sixth-aves.) Three Commissioners are then to be appointed by the Governor. Commissioners are then to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to chain plans for the capitol and submit them for ap-proval to the Commissioners of the Land Office. It is further provided that the building shall be completed ur years.

within four years.

The bill defining the salary and duties of the Superintendent of Public Works, as amended by the Senate, was received from that body. Mr. Baker moved that the amendments made by the Senate be disagreed to and a committee of conference be appointed. The motion was carried, and Mr. Baker, Mr. Alverd, Mr. Cozans, Mr. a committee of conference be appointed. The motion was carried, and Mr. Baher, Mr. Aivord, Mr. Cozans, Mr. Braman, and Mr. Spinola were appointed as the Assembly members of this committee. One of the oldectionable amendments requires that all purchases for engineering shall be made subject to inspection and measurement under the direction of the State Engineer and Surveyor. Nearly all kinds of work on the canads can be construed to be engineering work. It a yard of stone, for instance, was to be purchased the attendance of a well paid engineer would be necessary for the proper measuring of it. In the end a large corps of engineers would be employed. Another objectionable amendment is one changing the mode of disbursements. This was made accidentally by the Senate in conveying lack to the Auditor power of which he had been deprived by the Senate Committee on Canals. The Auditor is empowered to appoint any one he chooses to make payments, and there is nothing to prevent him appointing one of the overseers of sections as a disbursing officer. As this officer is a purchasing agent the intent of the bill—to separate the executive from the paying departments—would be violated if the bill passed in its present shape. The conference committee mentioned above met during the Secsion and unanimously agreed to insert in the bill enservance in the canals shall be empowered to make disbursements therefor." The committee also unanimously decided to strike out the amendment in respect to measurements therefor, The committee also unanimously decided to tarke out the amendment in respect to measurements.

#### . THE CHARTER BILL. ABSTRACT OF THE BILL PRESENTED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON CITIES. ALBANY, N. Y., March 13 .- The following is

the Joint Committee on Cities. It provides: the Joint Committee on Cities. It provides:

First: For a Spring election for city officials; the Mayor to hold office for three years; the present Mayor to continue in office until the end of his term.

Second: That the first Spring election shall be held on the first Tuesday in April, 1878.

Third: That the term of the Common Council shall be the same as that of the Mayor.

Fourth: The President of the Board of Aldermen shall be one of six Aldermen at large, and be elected president by ballot.

president by ballot.

Fifth: The salary of the President of the Board of Aldermen shall be \$5,000, and that of the Aldermen \$2,000

Sixth: The expenses of clerks to the Aldermen shall be estreted to \$12,000 per annum.

Sital: Inc. expresses of the street of the S

and control and management of the parks, squares, and places in the city.

Ninth: It abolishes all present positions in the Department of Public Works and creates three new ones—one relating to the Croton water system and sewerage and distinger, the paving and grading the streets of the city, this bureau to be under the charge of the City Engineer, and to perform all the work now performed by surveyors as to the execution of contracts end mays, plans, and assessment lists; another bureau is for the creation and management of possession of any department, and another bureau is for the city, and care of all buildings not in possession of any department, and another bureau is for the city. of any department, and knother barriar is so the deck struction, maintenance, and management of the deck property. The whatves, tiers, bulkheads, and docks are to be leased by the Commissioners of the Sukking Fund, and the rents and whatfages are to be collected by the Bureau of City Revenue in the Department of Finance. Fent: Abolishes the offices of Commissioners of

eventh: Abolishes the offices of Commissioners of the County Court-house.

Treefth: Abolishes the Bureau of Contracts clerk in the Department of Public Works, and requires the duties of this bureau to be performed by the chief clerk of the

partment. Transfers the Bureau of Water Register in the Department of Public Works to the Department Finance, and consolidates this bureau and also the bureaus at present in the Department of Finance. Bureaus of the Receiver of Taxes and the Collector Assessments are consolidated into one bureau for the lection of taxes, assessments, and water rents. Courteenth: Abolishes the Bureau of Licenses in the

Fourteenth: Abolishes the Department of Charities and part acut of Finance. Foftenth: Restricts the Department of Charities and the affection to two Commissioners, the Precident and the commissioner who has the shortest time to serve to be

stateouth: There shall be one Commissioner in the Fire evantment; the President to be retained to the end of term of office.

\*\*\*centeenth: It transfers the duties of the Building Destinent to the Fire Department, and creates a bureau in a batter department, charged with the duties. It relates the expenditures of the bureau to \$46,000 per anim. It abouts the toffice of Attorney to the Building reactions. m. It abouts tes the office of Attorney to the Bunding partment.

ighteenth: The Board of Police to be continued with

, two from each political party. Excise to be transferred to the Police,

tour commissioners, two from each state of the Police, ineteents: The Excise to be transferred to the Police, and the expense re-tricted to \$15,000.

The affects: The Lacense Bureau in the Mayor's office to The Lacense Bureau in the Mayor's office to

abolished, and the duties to be performed by the Police

abolished, and the duties to be performed by the Ponce Board's Counsel.

Teenty-second: Power is given to the police to contract for street cleaning, either in one or more contracts, but the Mayor must be informed of the terms of the contract, and of the contractor. The expense of street cleaning and of removing ice and snow is not to exceed the present appropriation.

Teenty-lited: Creates a Supply Superintendent. His appointment is to be made by the Mayor, and he is to hold office during the latter's pleasure.

Treenty-fourth: The Counsel to the Corporation is to be Public Administrator by virtue of his office, and the office of the present Public Administrator is abolished.

Treenty-fifth: The clerks of the County Cierk are to assist the Board of County Canvassers, and no expense is to be hereafter incurred by said board for assistants.

Treenty-sich: The Board of Apportionment is to revise the estimates before July 1.

THE EVENING SESSIONS. The Senate finished its consideration of the Appropriation bill to-night and passed it to a third reading. On motion of Senator Gerard, the appropriation to pay the salaries of the Commissioners to Revise the Statutes, from Oct. 1, 1877, to May 1, 1878, was stricken out. Senator Jacobs also moved that the commission itself be abolished. Senators Selkreg, Cole, and Doolittle said they should vote in favor of the motion. Senator Sprague, in reply to their criticisms, said that if the work was stopped in its present stage, all that had been done at such sreat expense would be lost. He had carefully examined the Code of Remedial Justice, and was of the opinion that, while it had many faults, on the whole it was a very valuable work. Senator Starbuck warned the Senate against hasty action. Senator Jacobs finally witodrew his amendagent, but then presented another ending the Commissioners' term of office on Sept. 30 next. This amendment was adopted by a vote of 13 to 12. In the Assembly there was another long debate over the Woedin charter. The 40th section conveys to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment power to regulate the salaries of all officers and employes of the city. To this section Mr. Strahan officed the following amendment which was adopted: "This section shall not be construed so as to authorize the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to reduce the salaries now paid to the tends work was stopped in its present stage, all that was adopted: "This section shall not be construed so as to authorize the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to reduce the salaries now paid to the teachers of the public schools of the said city, nor the salaries now paid to members of the Pelice and Fire Department thereof respectively, except Commissioners of the same who are members of the said departments respectively at the time of the passage of this act." The bill was finally progressed and made a special order for to-morrow. The Assembly Judiciary Committee will report favorably to-morrow Senator Hammond's County Treasurers bill.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE CONTINENTAL LIFE. ALBANY, March 13 .- Mr. Worthington Frothngham, in the matter of the Attorney-General, &c., against the Continental Lafe Insurance Company, made application at the Special Term to-day for an order alwing Messrs. Barnes & Hanover, lawyers, of New-York, to appear in the case on behalf of Edward Young, Chief of the Statistical Bureau at Washington, D. C., Wm. L. Montague of Amherst College, and some sixty other policy-holders residing in Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Caliornia, Pennsylvania, and New-York. There being no appearance to oppose the motion it was granted.

#### GIVING UP THE CONTEST.

NO OPPOSITION TO VANDERBILT'S WILL. THE LAWYERS SURPRISED BY THEIR CLIENTS BID-

DING THEM TO WITHDRAW THE OBJECTIONS-THE WILL ADMITTED TO PROBATE-A GREAT ARRAY OF COUNSEL GATHERED IN VAIN-WHY THE CONTESTANTS TOOK THIS STEP-FRIENDS OF WILLIAM II. VANDERBILT DECLARE THAT HE HAS

NOT MADE A COMPROMISE. The proposed contest of the Vanderbilt will lied Surrogate Calvin's court-room to overflowing yesterday morning with lawyers and others interested in William H. Vanderbilt and his sons Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., and William K. Vanderbilt were present, but the contestants did not appear in person. They were, nowever, fully represented by counsel. Shortly before the opening of the court a whisper went about the room to the effect that a compromise had been effected between the members of the Vanderbilt family which would cause the withdrawal of the objections to the probate of the will. Various stories concerning the form of the settlement passed around, one saying that William H. had pacified his brother Cornelius and his sisters by promising to pay them haif a million apiece in addition to their present bequests; another that he had agreed to add enough to each share to make it a round million. But

ie rumor was generally discredited. The case was called soon after 11 o'clock. Henry L. Clinton announced that William M. Evarts, ex-Judge George F. Comstock, and hims if appeared for the proponents of the will and were ready to proceed. Surrogate Calvin then called for the counsel of the opposers, and was informed that Ethan Allen, ex-Judgé Jeremiah S. Black, and Scott Lord appeared for Cornelius Jeremiah Vanderbilt : ex-Judge Stanley Matthews, David Dudley Field and Dudley Field for Mrs. Etheliada Allen, and George W. Wingate and Sutherland Tenney for Mrs La-Channeey M. Depew stated that he appeared for Mrs. Horace F. Clark and Mrs. LaFitte, but not as a contestant. Nearly all the counsel were present. This preiminary business being over, Scott Lord arose, and, without explanation, said that, on behalf of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, he would like to withdraw all objection to the probate of Commodore Vanderbilt's will, Judge Matthews followed with a similar statement in behalf of Mrs. Allen, and Col. Wingate repeated it in beleaf of Mrs. LaBau. Surrogate Calvin ordered that the requests leave to withdraw the objections be granted. After whispering together for a few moments, the opposing lawyers then left the court-room, together with a considerable number of the spectators.

Waen quiet was restored the Surrogate granted an application for the admission of the will to probate, and Judge Rapallo was called to give testimony relative to the execution of the will and codicit. His testimony, in substance, was as follows: "I drew up the last will for Mr. Vanderbilt; it was in my own bandwriting; it was executed Jan. 9, 1875; it was signed and published in my presence and in the presence of the various witnesses whose names are attached to it, the Commodore's signature having been made in their presence and their signatures in his presence. Commodore Vanderbilt was in his usual health when it was executed, and I am certain was of sound mind and free from restraint, and perfectly expuble of executing a testament and transferring estates The time of this execution was some months before he was taken ill. The will was drawn after the model of the Commodore's will of 20 years before, he instructing me what changes to make; I did not draw up the original will. The codicil is in my handwriting, and was drawn, pursuant to Commodere Vanderbilt's instructions and nemoranda, June 30, 1875. It was witnessed as regularly as the will, and his body and mind were in good a synopsis of the New-York Charter bill reported from health. After its execution I left both will and codicil in his possession and did not see them again until after

his death." Dr. Sydney A. Corey testified that he had known Comuodore Vanderbilt since 1869; he had witnessed the execution of the will; the Commodore was the sanest man he ever saw. Testimony then followed which was substantially the same as Judge Rapallo's. Francis P. Freeman had known the Commodore since 1859, and un-til within an hour of his death; he was in good health and of sound mind when the will was executed. Joseph Harker, who had known the Commodore for 20 years be

fore his death, presented similar evidence. Edwin D. Worcester, who had very intimate business relations with Commodore Vanderbilt, testified as a witness to the codicil as follows: "I had adverse business relations with Commodore Vanderbilt in 1864, and friendly business relations in 1867, after which time I aw him from three to five times a week; he was emphatically in sound mind at the time the todicil was executed; I held the position of Secretary and Treasurer of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad and of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, also the positions of President, Secretary and Treasurer of a number of small roads, and with which the Commodore was connected." In answer to a question concerning the Commodore's character. Mr. Worcester said: "Vanderbilt was the most self-retiant man I ever saw. He was so uniform in his actions that I could usually foretell what his actions would be I never knew him to be induced to do anything which was against his own jadgment; I never knew a man so cool as he; I never saw him stirred in any way; I never saw him excited, whatever provocation he might have. He was a remarkable man under all elreumstances."

Samuel Derrickson gave corroborating testimony. Surrogate Caivm then granted the motion of Mr. Clin-ten that the will and codici be admitted to probate, ordering also that letters testamentary be granted to the executors named in the will. The executor's outh was then administered to Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., William K. Vanderbilt, and Samuel Barton, after which the lawyers left the court to comparative solitude, conjecture, and minor wills.

ASTONISHMENT OF THE LAWYERS.

Ethan Alien, of counsel for Cornelius Jeremiah Van-derbilt, was found at his residence in West Fifty-secondst, last evening. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter that, positively, he knew nothing of the grounds of the settlement. The counsel for all the parties interested in breakng the will had met on Monday afternoon at the office of David Dudley Field, and after a long consultation had determined upon their method of action. He had taken his papers home with him on Monday evening in order that he might go directly to the court yesterday morning. He had not seen his client yesterday at all, he said, but in the morning, just before going to court, he had received a note directing that the objeccourt, he had received a note directing that the objections should be withdrawn, but assigning no reasons.

He was greatly surprised at this, and the other counsel were equally surprised. Mr. Wingate, counsel for Mrs. LaBau, received a note from that lady after he had actually gone into court, containing, simply, directions to withdraw objections to the will. Mr. Wingate turned to him in astonishment and asked what it meant, and Mr. Allen replied that that was just what he was trying to find out. Mr. Wingate at first was inclined to think the note a forgery. Mr. Field, Mr. Allen had understood, received a similar notice at an earlier hour of the morning, and Mrs. Alien was therefore only represented by her attorney, and not by her counsel. Judge Black was greatly astonished by the withdrawal, saying that he had ome on to New-York expecting to spend a considerable

Mr. Allen said further that if any meeting was held it must have been on Monday evening. He did not think that any absolute settlement had yet been reached. Possibly William H. Vanderbilt had made some promise to his brother and sisters, but he doubted if the exact nature of it would ever appear, even to the lawyers. thought that a promise from William H. to deal fairly by the other heirs would have been sufficient to cause them to stop proceedings against the will. Mr. Allen remarked in conclusion that the proceedings of yesterday did not dispose of the matter unless the dissatisfied heirs wished to end it there. At any time within a year the contest could be reopened, exactly on the same grounds. He did not know that it would be reopened and did not think such a step probable, but it was certainly possible LITTLE TO RE GOT FROM MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY. Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, who is staying at No. 39 West Twenty-sixth-st., declined to say anything in regard to the settlement of the contest. He was not visible to any one but his intimate companions. A friend received al reporters and strangers, and told, he said, the same story to each. He stated that Mr. Vanderbilt had nothing to say. When asked if the settlement was final, he replied that he thought it was, and that there was no probability of its being reopened. The basis of the arrangement he

positively declined to mention. William H. Vanderbilt refused to see persons wishing

to made inquiries about the matter. James H. Cross, a son-in-law of the late Commodore. who had taken no active part in the proposed contest, but who is known to have felt that the will was exceedingly unjust, stated last evening to a TRIBUNE reporter that he actually did not know what the grounds of the settlement had been. In fact he knew nothing about the settlement, and his tone seemed to imply that he might have added " if there is one."

WHAT THE COMMODORE'S OLD FRIENDS SAID. The same old friends who have favored a TRIBUNE reporter heretofore with reminiscences of Commodore Vanderbilt and the freshest news concerning the will, and who have been in the closest relations with William H. Vanderbilt since the death of his father, were seen last evening and information was obtained contradicting some of the many romots affort concerning the abandon ment of the contest over the will. When asked if they would state on what basis any compromise was effected they laughed heartily and scouted the idea that William II. Vanderbiit would be so truch intimidated as William they laughed heartily and scouted the idea that William H. Vanderbilt would be so fouch intimidated as to settle the will in any other way than that prescribed by his father. No compromise whatever was made said they, and William, expecting that the fight would go on, a few days ago sent for William M. Evarts to conduct his case, but happily there was no need for his services. Some people, no doubt, were surprised when the news was spread abroad that the will was admitted to probate, but in reality the matter was settled on Monday evening by two of the contestants giving up their case. The names of the two who gave up the case were not given to the reporter, but it was inferred from the conversation afterward that the one who held out was Mrs. Allen. The friends emphatically stated that William H. Vanderbilt had adhered to his intention of carrying out the spirit and letter of the will, and in no way would be devine from it. Although the will was now scuited, there has been no further conference between William and the other heirs, and the contestants gave up the case because they "had no legs to stand on." William J. Vanderbilt, they said, had not made any further promises or concessions than those he made when the heirs called on him. Then he promised that when the money belonged to him he would act munificently with them al. It was believed, although these friends did not positively know it, that Mr. Vanderbilt would give a handsome sum to each of the other heirs.

The question was asked if they thought that William H. Vanderbilt ever feared the contest. They said that he did not became the backbone of it was broken when all the helf and not not not together. The case was ready car-

of the other heirs.

The question was asked if they thought that William H. Vanderbilt ever feared the centest. They said that he did not because the backbone of it was broken when all the heirts did not join together. The case was really carried above the water by Cornelius, and he was a man whom William pitted and for whom he had a great sympathy. Then a number of transactions in connection with Cornelius that occurred during the Commodore's life were mentioned. Those things would all have been broadfut up on the trial, said they, and an unpleasant record would have been made for him. Cornelius was always regarded by his father as incapable of earing for property, and no confidence was placed in him. Even now his brother had a grasp upon him, according to the will. For it said that if he anticipated or conveyed the money coming to him, William might stop him from receiving the interest on William in his brother had always thought the settlement a matter of time.

Everything during the Commodore's life, they said, pointed to the fact that he always wished William to seceed him in his business and become the beit to most of his fortune. About 25 years ago, when William was a farmer and the Commodore controlled his large steamboat business. This will had never been destroyed, but was now in the possession of William. Some years afterward when his son George grew up and his business arterward when his son George grew up and his business afterward when his son George grew up and his business afterward when his son George grew up and his business afterward when his son George grew up and his business afterward when his son George grew up and his business afterward when his son George grew up and his business afterward when his son George grew up and his business afterward when his son George grew up and his business afterward when his son George grew up and his business afterward when his son George grew up and his business

heir to the business. This will had never been destroyed, but was now in the possession of William. Some years afterward when his son George grew up and his business had increased, he made another will dividing the balk of his fortune between William and George, and this will was still preserved. When George died it was necessary for the Commodore to change his will, and a third one was made, and although his fortune and business had largely expanded since the first will be again mace fortune, and left Cornelus comparatively out in the cold, as he had done in his last will. There never was question about the Commodore's pursone. He was a question about the Commodore's purpose. He was a man of sound mind until he died, and if he neted it a question about the Commonore's purpose. He was a man of sound mind until he died, and if he acted it a mainer a little peculiar in giving a small portion comparatively to his children except his chiest sen, it sas only a carrying out of the plans and qualities which characterized his whole life. The Commodore had many peculiarities, but his mind was as clear as a bell to the ferty end, and he was never unduly influenced by any one of the gentlemen present told the folioxing anecdote as illustrating the Commodore's peaning ways: "I remember standing by him when a beggar woman came to him and asked for assistance, life thought he saw something honest in her face and immediately gave her a \$20 bill, which was a little fortune for mer. After staying some time thanking him by the handsome giff she was about to go away, when hecalled her back and gave her a second \$20 bill, remarking that he saw honesty printed in her face and he knew that the money would not be misspent."

The view which some lawyers took of the unexpected termination of the contest was indicated by the audithe "aside" of one in the Survegate's court room: "It's highway robbery! I trobs the profession of \$1,00,000."

## NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL'S UNPAID MEN.

A report was circulated yesterday ilong the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey of the effect that application had been made by Col. Ken and E. G. Brown of Etizabeth, as bondholders of the company, to the Chancelior of New-Jersey for an injunction restraining Receiver Lathrop from paying the wages due the employés. The rumor caused much excitement all along the road, for many of the men have been a actual want from the nonpayment of wages due, and sere certain of relief when the Legislature of Newfersey passed a bill authorizing the receiver to meeghese demands. A call for a meeting was made, and last sening the wigwam, on Lafayette-st., Communipaw, was crowded There were probably 500 or 600 men preent, many from distant points on the road, and repreenting every department of the company. A great det of indignation was shown, and some of the officers of the road were bitterly denounced. The meeting wascalled to order by George W. Hood, who stated that the eject of the meeting was to consider the advisability of employ ing counsel to represent the employes, should the threatened injunction be applied for. Before any action was taken, a report wa received from committee of engineers appointed t call upon Receiver Lathrop in relation to the wages de. Tals was to the effect that they had received asstance from him that the wages due for December woni be paid on March 15, and for January and February in April and May respectively. This report effectually of led the anxiety reft among the non, nor though it do not too too hope in the matter which had brought the forether, it satisfied them that the receiver proposal to do all he could in their interest. A committee as appointed, consisting of one from each department, draw up a series of resolutions returning thanks to the receiver, and these were unanimously adopted. This committee will call upon him to day in relation to the rune circulated among them, and take such action as helmy advise. The meeting then adjourned subject to the all of the chairmain.

The unpaid wages of the aphoyes of the road amount to about \$400,000, covers the months of Desember, January, and a portion of kebruary. Since Receiver Lathrop took charge, on \$2.15, such of the men as required it have been paid welty, while the others will be paid to-morrow. Satishethat they would be paid in future, and that back pay be them would be paid as soon as possible, the men he worked without complaint. The runor of yesterdays not generally credited among them, and its truth is jettively denied by some whose pesition gives their onion some weight. It is not an incipated, however, this there will be made. the wages due for December would be paid on March 15

GEN. BABOCK'S NEW POSITION. BALTIMORE, M., March 13.-Gen. Q. E. Babesck, late prive secretary of President Grant, yes-terday took chare of the Fifth Lighthouse District, to terruly took char-which he was nashed as major of engineers at his own request, relievit Major Franklin Harwood. Major Har-wood receives en. Babcock at the headquarters on Cortinudest, of formally transferred the Government

"No," aid the smart boy-baby, when the pretty roog woman wanted to kiss him. "But wa nott' ask she. "O. I am too little to kiss von; pap will kiss 'fl; papa kisses all the big girls." He was pe mitted tolay with his toys.

It inot right, but the man with the least is the greatest trouble in making it up.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS IN BROADWAY. 9 a. m., 37°. Noon, 36°. 3 p. m., 38°. Midnight, 35°. Highest during the day, 38°. Lowest, 35°. Average, 36°8°. Same day, 1876, 38°2°.

PROMINENT ARRIVAIA.

New-York Holel—The Hon, William Beach Lawrence of Rhode Island ... Fifth Arenus Hotel—George W. Childs and Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia, and Henry R. Pierson of Albany ... Albernarke Hotel—Congressman Otho R. Singleton of Mississippl ... Starterant Honel—Inspector General Delos B. Sacket and Major Julius W. Mason, U. S. Army. St. Nicholas Hotel—Ex-Congressman Thoodore M. Fomerof of Auburn, N. Y. ... Hofman House—Gen. William Bette of New-Jersey, and Robert G. Hervey, President of the Illinois Midland Railroad Company ... Brecoort House—G. B. Wright, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company ... Hotel Brunswick—Gen. J. B. Stonehouse of Albany. PROMINENT ARRIVALA.

NEW-YORK CITY Rosettes are reappearing of new bonnets. Ribbon bows are made square like the Maltese

"Wulf & Welp" is the ferocious name of a West Chimney-sweeps and white-washers are in great

The Russian war fleet will leave Norfolk for New-York to-day.
"Widows' Rush" is inscribed on a placard in a

"Julius Curley, ladies' own hair-dresser," is a sign Water-cresses, dewy and pungent, furnish the salad

Deep pink kid gloves are fashionable-the pink of erfection, as it were. There are 489 churches in this city; their exits

and their entrances are not given. Cut steel ornaments, such as anchors and crosses

are largely used to brighten somber costumes.

The mania increases, "Blue glass whisky" is the alluring sign displayed in front of a Broadway salson The steamship Wisconsin, which sailed yesterday, took out a foreign mail consisting of 37,279 letters.

The newest linen cuffs are the "Crescent"-said o be popular with those interested in the Eastern question. Two additional pavilions are to be erected on Blackwell's Island in connection with the Lunatic Asylum.

In stylish woolen goods imported for ladies spring costumes, silk is introduced in lines, dots, and squares. The favorite Spring scarf for gentlemen is the 'Lord Lytton," of wood-colored silk or satin, dotted in gay

A fruitful antithesis: Apples and oranges are cheap and of fine quality in the markets, dear and poor at the street stalls.

"Vermont maple sugar" is selling on Broadway at 20 cents a pound. It is probably a Centennial relic "sugared off" at a down-town shop.

The local area of moisture made even a green cotton umbrella, hke unto that carried by the prophet Daniel, a desirable companion yesterday. The Brooklyn Bridge is discussed and "cussed"

daily by disgusted ones who cannot understand "what all that tangle of wire means. Florists are said to have been 100 years perfecting

the lily of the valley. This scason's blossoms may claim a ce Terra cotta figures representing Tweed's trial at-

tracted crowds on Fulton st. yesterday. It is needless to say that they are imaginative studies. A Canal-si, restaurant is called the "Dime." Un-

ess this is one of the glittering generalities, the name would seem to be suggestive enough to draw trade. tropical fruits are retailed in Franklin square than in any other part of the city. It's probably due to the foreign tastes of the tribe of Benjamin who live there.

A Western man, with a lively idea of the wants of the agent of the period, puts this advertisement in a merning paper: "\$2,500 a year to agents, out it and a \$25 gun free." The danger signal of the Weather Station appears have been well heeded yesterday, for about 75 schooners, thy loaded with wood, were anchored in the North River to have been well heeded yesterday, for about 75 scho

all the afternoon. Notice was sent yesterday to the hotel ticket agents of the Central Railroad of Ne Jersey, requiring then effle bonds in the sum of \$1,000. The requirement goes int efect immediately, and neglect will occasion the recall of

tickets. Capt. Merritt of the Coast Wrecking Company, in a letter to the company yesterday, said that he was trying to get the Amerique off before the equinoctial gales, and he heped she would be aftent by the high tides of the 16th and 17th of March. A building in the Bowery, near Grand-st., has

been fitted up recently as a mission station, where preaching and other religious services are held. The Young Men's Christian Association maintains also a coffee room, readingroom, and lodging-house, The shad fishermen on Staten Island are making preparations for the approaching shad season. Between 50,000 and 100,000 hish are taken from the waters of the bay each

year, and as soon as the first take is put upon the market the price of Southern shad falls.

be about \$75,000, and they are to be completed by Sept. 1, if

The proposed Mardi Gras celebration in this city has been postponed to April 18, to give further time for prepa-ration. The hotel proprietors will meet to morrow evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to take action in the matter. Head quarters have been established at the Metropolitan Hotel and

Sturtevant House. A Penobscot Indian, named Peter Dana, on his way from Philadelphia to his home in Maine with his wife and way from the child, tarried in this city on Monday. Peter became dazed with "fire-water" and wandered about the city. He was found by the police in the Fourteenth Precinct last night, and was restored to his anxious spouse.

The annual report of the New-York Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society shows the receipts during the past year as \$34,249 55, and the expenses \$31,981 03. The society embraces a wide field, comprising, as it does, the seven institutions of \$1. institutions of St. Barnabas, the chapel, and three schools tethichem, and 23 public prisons, hospitals, and charitable

The following is a comparative statement of the cases of contagious disease reported for the two week

Ex-Assemblyman W. W. Niles, a lawyer of No. 8

Wall st., was roughly handled by J. W. Byrnes, a doorman of the Harlem passenger room at the Grand Central depot, on Monday night, because he refused to show his ticket at the door. They were both arrested upon counter-charges and taken to the procinct station, where they were released upon a ment to withdraw their complaints. The Police Commissioners transferred Officer

Riley from the Twelfth to the Nineteenth Precinct, and Officer Parrett of the Seventeenth to be Roundsman of the Twenty-sixth Precinct and assigned to dury at Castle Garden. The resignation of Officer Francis L. Speight of the Thirty-second Precinct was accepted. Officer Johnson of the Thirty-Hird Precinct was retired on an annual pension of \$100. A com-munication in regard to the infringement of the rear wall of the Twenty winth Street Police Station upon private property was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies

A dispute has arisen in the Surrogate's Court as to Bijou Heron's guardian. J. J. Traynor was appointed about three years ago at the request of Bijou's mother, but since her death a prominent Brooklyn gentleman has applied to Surro-gate Calvin for authority to act as guardian, claiming that he was requested to do so by Matilda Heron just before her leath. This gentleman, whose name is withheld, expressed surprise at hearing that a guardian was already in the field, and the Surrogate will pass judgment in the matter to The Rev. Dr. William A. Muhlenberg, well known

by his connection with St. Luke's Hospital and the settlement of St. Johnland on Long island, is lying very sick at the hospital, at Fifth ave. and Fifty-fourth-st. On Washington's sirtiday he was seized with a convulsion, which iasted sev eral hours, and since that time he has been unable to go out On Monday be railied and seemed much better, but a relance followed. Physicians visit him frequently, but they do not anticipate any immediate change for the worse. Dr. Muhlenberg completed his -0th year last September.

## BROOKLYN.

Five locomotives, 51 cars and 30,000 ties are in readiness for the new Coney Island and Bay Stidge Railroad. Mrs. Mma Binninger of More-st. was arrested vesterday for brutally beating her daughter; she will be exed before Justice Guck to-day. John Inskank, 16 years of age, was caught in the

machinery at Hawitser's sholdy factory, at North Ninth and Pifth-sta., yesterday, and almost instantly killed. The iron molders in Brown & Patterson's iron foundery, at Hope and Eighth-ste., struck work on Monday

n account of a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages. The Citizens' Gas Company, March 1, raised the price of gas from \$2.25 to \$2.50 a thousand feet. Consumers were not informed of this advance until a few days ago. Car No. 13 of the Smith and Jay Street Railroad

has been fitted up with alternate windows of white and blue

glass. It is expected that this car will be crowded on overy

trip by enthusiastic blue-glass m nomaniscs, who can thus indulge their favorite hobby without loss of time. The schooner Desire, Capt. C. A. Cannan, left Greenpoint, March 2, with a crew of seven men, and three days later the vessel was wrocked and became a total loss. Two of the sailors, Eugene Sylvester and Robert Kirkwood, both of Greenpoint, were lost, as reported by the captain a

St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance Association of Kings County yesterday was restrained by an injunction from paying a certain sum of money for a band of music on St. Patrick's Day. The papers allege that the Association is a charitable and benevolent institution, and its funds are to be used only

for the tellef of the mok and the burial of the dead. Thomas Ruane and Patrick O'Connell were ar rested on suspicion of setting fire to Taylor's saleratus factory, which was burned on Sunday morning. No evidence was found against them, but Ruane acknowledged stealing goods from the place last December. Fire Marshal Keady, who is conducting the investigation, does not regard the fire as the work of an incendiary,

William Kerr recently began a divorce suit against his wife on the ground that she had never been divorced from a former husband. They have lived together 12 years, and she has borne him eight children. A suit brought by her for a partition of the estate is still pending before a referee. Meantime bousehold debts have been accumulating; a butcher's Bill for \$25 the husband refused to pay, but yesterday Justice Guck gave judgment against him for \$24 50.

The funeral of Lincoln Ropes, son of Ripley Ropes, will take place this afternoon, from the latter's reside No. 40 Pierrepont-st. Last Summer the lad, who was 12 years of age, fell while at play, and so seriously injured the elbow of the right arm that two amputations were necessary. From the effects of these he gradually failed, and a removal to the warmer climate of Bermuda about a month ago have no beneficial result. He died Feb. 28, and his remains

A bad case of wife beating came before Justice Semier yesterday. Agnes Fay alleged that her husband John had often taken her into a room, locked the door and then deliberately beaten and kicked her until she was scarcely alive. One of her children, she said, was born dead because of such a beating, and she preferred death to living with him. John Fay was admitted to ball, and as soon as released went home and began an onslaught on his wife. She ran to the Twelfth Precinct for protection, and Justice Semier ordered Fay's re

Three colored persons, Lilly Beaumont, Mrs. Crosby, and Charles Correston, all living on Gold-at, were prought before Justice Walsh yesterday afternoon on a charge of abducting a little colored girl, Kate A. Young, who was living with Mrs. F. A. Demorest, at No. 335 Gold-st. The gir. was found in the apartments of Charles Draper, a white sh maken on Adelphi-st., near Park ave. She had been taken there by Correston from the rooms of Lillie Beaumont, which the police searched yesterday morning. It is believed that the girl was stolen to obtain a reward for her recovery. Lilly unitted for exami

There was a war of words in the Kings County Democratic General Committee last evening. James Craig noved that the O'Reilly delegation from the Twelfth Ward be Previous question called, votes taken, and speech from Rufus L. Scott, who said that it was the most fraudulent election ever held, far surpassing the Louisiana Board. Gen. Craig called out, "That's an unmitigated lie." A dozen statesmer began to mail each other, and confusion reigned supre The president declared the meeting adjourned. Police fin estored order and the meeting was resumed. Gen. Craig apol ogized, and the original motion was carried.

#### THE FIRE RECORD.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS BURNED OUT. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN FRANKLIN-ST .- LOSSES ESTI MATED AT NEARLY \$140,000.

Officer Farley of the Fifth Precinct Police was patrolling in Franklin-st. yesterday moreing, he discovered smoke issuing from the large five-story iron front structure at Nos. 90, 92, and 94 Franklin-st. known as the Trade Building. The fire evidently started in the basement of No. 90 Franklin-st., occupied by Bulocke and J. B. Locke, importers of dry goods. The dames shot up through the stairways to the third floor, and thence to the north-westerly side of the building, evidently drawn in that direction by the suction caused by the hoistway. A third alarm quickly followed the first, and Chief Bates, who was early upon the ground, declared that he regarded the fire at this time as having a very dangerous appearance. This section of the city is feared more by firemen than any other, and all agree that, if a fire gets the advantage of them in this district a conflagration must follow of a very disastrous character. A heavy force of men, therefore, was placed at the most available points, and a large volume of water was thrown upon the fire. The flames burst from the roof at the north-west corner, but as soon as the draught through the hoistway there was well established, the smoke and fire were driven away from the rest of the building to that spot. Then the whole force of the de partment present was employed at this point, and seon afterward the firemen had the flames under control.

The losses were roughly estimated as follows: Bullocke and J. R. Locke, dry goods, occupied the first floor and and 1 B. Locas, 47 groups, over 1 basement of No. 90 Franklin st. Their loss was estimated at \$25,000; their stock was insured for \$75,000 in the following companies:

Eina \$5,000 Manhattan \$5,000
American 10,000 Phonix 10,000
Commercial Union 10,000 Scottish Commercial 5,000

Continental 1		Standard	
Howard 1	10,000		
Baldwin & Bacon, floor and two baseme Franklin-st., and the Their stock was insure	uts rep	is estimated at ?	30,00
Connecticut Mutual., Germana	5,000 5,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 5,000 5,000	Park Pennsylvania Royal Rusiers Scottish Commercial Sun Matual Urnos Mutual Urnos Mutual United States Unknown	\$10,0 5,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 15,0
Northern	5,600	Total	

Northere 5.000 Total \$155,000 Townsend & Yaie, dealers in all kinds of ladies' goods, occupied the second, third, fourth and fifth floors of the Trade Building. Their loss was estimated at \$55,000. They were insured for \$150,000, out the policies were placed by the Mechanies' and Traders' Insurance Company and the names of the different companies could not be ascertained yesterday. In the building No. 183 Church-st. adjoining the Trade Building, Michael Ash, manufacturer of clothing, and Thomas Wilson, importer of laces, lost about \$500 each by water. The damage to the Trade Building was estimated at \$25,000. The property is owned by the Trade Building Company and is fully insured. The origin of the fire was in the basement of No. 90 Franklin-st., but the cause was not ascertained yesterday.

THE BALTIMORE FIRE-LOSSES AND INSURANCE BALTIMORE, March 13 .- The losses by the fire on Commerce-of, this morning are reported as folchange Company of New-York, the Western Assurance of Toronto and the Security of New-Haven, Conn. for \$5,000 cact. Relief and Mechanics' of New-York, \$2,500 cact. The loss on the building is \$16,000; insured in the Lycoming, Philadelphia Fire Association, and Philadelphia and New-York National. Schurtz & Co.'s iess is small, being less than \$1,000. lows: Lazear & Co., about \$30,000-insured in the Ex

## GOSS RETURNED TO KENTUCKY.

Joseph Goss, the pugilist, was again brought before Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, resterday on habeas corpus, and the judge announced that he had come to the conclusion that the warrant was regular, yet the prisoner had the right to an inquiry under his traverse whether or not the authorities had in charge the proper person called for in the mandate. He would order a reference to take proof on this point After a long consultation with his friends the prisoner concluded to withdraw his opposition, the writ was dismissed and he was remanded to the Kentucky officers. He left Police Headquarters about 5 p. m. yesterday in custody of Detective Bligh of Kentucky, on his way to Louisville. When he emerged from the Mulberry-st, entrance of the building to enter the carriage which was trance of the building to cheef the carriage which wife, who had come with two of his friends to bid him farewell. Goes took an affectionate leave of his wife, and then shaking hands with his friends; entered the carriage with the detective and was driven away. Mrs. Goss seemed much agitated and drove away with her companions holding her handkerchief to her eyes.

OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL GRADUATES The 25th annual commencement of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital was held last evening at Twenty-third-st. and Third-ave. Among those presen were Elias C. Benedict, John W. Whitfield, J. D. Kiernan, Dr. T. F. Allen, R. C. Root, R. P. Flower, J. M. Schley, and Mrs. Emma A. Schley. The Vice-President Geo. W. Clarke, sketched the history of the institution Fifty students, he said, had attended the lectures at the college during the Winter, and the small number of graduates was due to the rigidity of the examinations. Diplomas were then conferred upon J. N. Anderson and F. P. Lewis by the President, Thomas C. Smith.

#### A NEW FAST MAIL TRAIN SOUTH. BALTIMORE, Md., March 13 .- On March 11

the Atlantic Coast line of frailways and the connections between Richmond, Va., and Montgomery, Ala., put in effect a fast mail schedule which accomplishes precisely the same running time between New-York, Philadelphia Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, and all points south of Montgomery, Ala., as was made by hitherto quicker lines, with the important advantage of incorporating in said through New-York and New-Orleans line the cities of Petersburg, Va., Wilmington, N. C., Columbia, S. C., Augusta, Macon, and Columbus, Ga. The time between New-York and New-Orleans is, by the schedule, 64 hours and 35 minutes, and will be permanently operated.

MISS DANCER'S WILL TO BE CONTESTED COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 13.-Smith M. Dancer of Camden, Ohio, nucle of the late Mary M. Daucer of New-York, who left a fortune of nearly \$1,000,000 to charitable institutions, is here, and has taken stops to

# POSTSCRIPT

3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PROSPECTS OF A SETTLEMENT. London, Wednesday, March 14, 1877. The Paris correspondent of The Times says the final protocol will declare that the European Powers reserve the right of deliberating on the mode of action necessary should the Porte not conform to the obligations imposed upon it by the adoption of the reform

contained in the protocol." The correspondent does not guarantee the verbal correctness of the not guarantee the verbal correctness of the foregoing. It must be presumed that all the Continental cabinets interested have adhered to this formula for aboution. England's reply is anxiously awaited. The difficulty which has been suggested that Turkey would refuse to sign such a protocol is avoided, as the toregoing protocol would be between the European Powers and exclusive of Turkey. There is reason to believe England will accept the formula, and that in the course of two days a happy solution may be counted on with some certainty. If the protocol is signed, the Turkish army will be immediately paid off, even before the collective resolution of the Powers is officially notified to the Porte.

The Belgrade correspondent of the Times states that the Turkish Commander has been ordered to withdraw his men from the islands of the Drina, the occupation of which recently caused contention with the Servians.

THE PROPOSED DARIEN CANAL. PANAMA, March 6 .- The following important ews has been received from the Darien Canal Expe-

dition: Notwithstanding some difficulties which have presented themselves, it is certain that the commission will return with a favorable solution, and that the canal will be executed at the Darien route. The labors of the exploration will not be concluded before the end of March.

For other Exaction News see NGD Page. For other Foreign News see Pifth Page,

THE VICTORY IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM AND APPARENTLY HAVE SE-CURED THE THREE CONGRESSMEN-SWEEPING

MAJORITIES ON STATE OFFICERS. CONCORD, N. H., March 13.-One hundred and forty-one towns and cities give Prescott 28,942; Marcy, 24,354; scattering, 230; a Republican majority of 4,358. In 1876 the same places gave Chency 29,768; Marcy, 25,496; scattering, 316; a Republican majority of 3.956. It is probable that Prescott's majority in the

State will reach 3,500. Returns received from Congressional districts are meager and insufficient to determine definitely theresuits. The latest footings are as follows: Forty towns in District No. 1 give Marston (Rep.), 7,765; Jones (Dem.), 7,318; scattering, 44: a Republican majority of 403. Thirty towns in District No. 2 give Briggs (Rep.) 6,545; Suiloway (Dem.), 5,843; scattering, 31; a Republican majority of 671. Forty-five towns in District

No. 3 give Blair (Rep.), 9,207; Kent (Dem.), 7,809; seattering, 58; a Republican majority of 1,340. The Republicans claim the threeklistricts; that Marston will have 200 majority, Briggs 1,000, and Blair 1,200. The Democrats do not concede the 1st district, claiming to have elected Jones in all probability. Jones ran 65 ahead of his ticket in Portsmouth, where he resides A private dispatch from Jones to-night says he will

have 500 majority.

The Republicans will doubtless have 50 to 75 majority in the House and 8 of 12 Scuators and claim 4 of 5 Councilors. The election was unusually quiet. Returns from the following additional cities have been

received: Portsmouth-Prescott (Rep.), 1,144; Marcy (Dem.), 1,113. Nashua-Prescott (Rep.), 1,266; Marey (Dem.), 1,102. Manchester-Prescott (Rep.), 2,507; Marcy (Dem.), 1,762. Somersworth-Prescott (Rep.), 590; Marcy (Dem.), 308. For other Political News, see First Page.

He was praising her beautiful hair, and beg-

are was prusing her occation hair, and oeg-ging for one tiny cur, when her little brother sail: "O, my! 'taint nothin' now. You just ought to have seen how long it hanes down when she hangs it on the side of the table to comb it." Then they laughed, and she called her brother a cute little angel, and when the young man was going away and heard that boy yelling, be thought the lad was taken suddenly and dangerously iti. [Announcements.]

A twenty-five cent bottle of Porter's Cough BRET HARTE'S Out to-day.

COLGATE & Co.'s LAUNDRY SOAP. The best in use.
by Grocers and at No. 1,155 Broadway.

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WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA will promptly and radically cure Concumption, and absolutely present its development in all cases of predisposition or threatened attack. For WEAK LUNGS, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF VIGOR and APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, and all diseases arising from POVERTY OF THE BLOOD WIN-CHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA IS A SPECIFIC, being unequaled as a VITALIZING TONIC and BRAIN, NERVE and BLOOD FOOD,

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On MONDAY, Feb. 26, was finished a superh instrument,

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